



CLEAN ENERGY FOR ALL EUROPEANS

WHY DO WE NEED THIS PACKAGE?

THE ENERGY SYSTEM OF TOMORROW WILL LOOK DIFFERENTLY

2030		2050
50% of electricity to come from renewables		Electricity completely carbon free

PARIS2015 UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE COP21-CMP11 Thanks to the EU - ambitious **energy and climate commitments**

[With leadership comes responsibility](#)

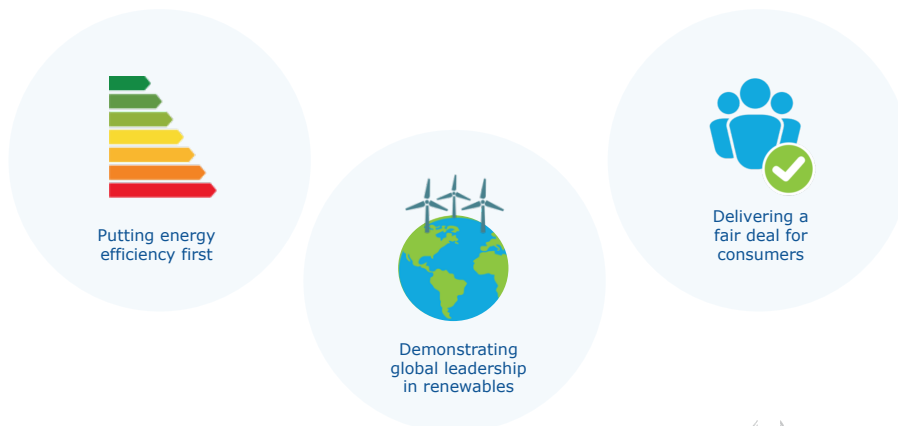
Unique opportunity to **modernise our economy** and to

boost competitiveness	create the growth and jobs we need
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European Commission

WHAT ARE OUR GOALS?

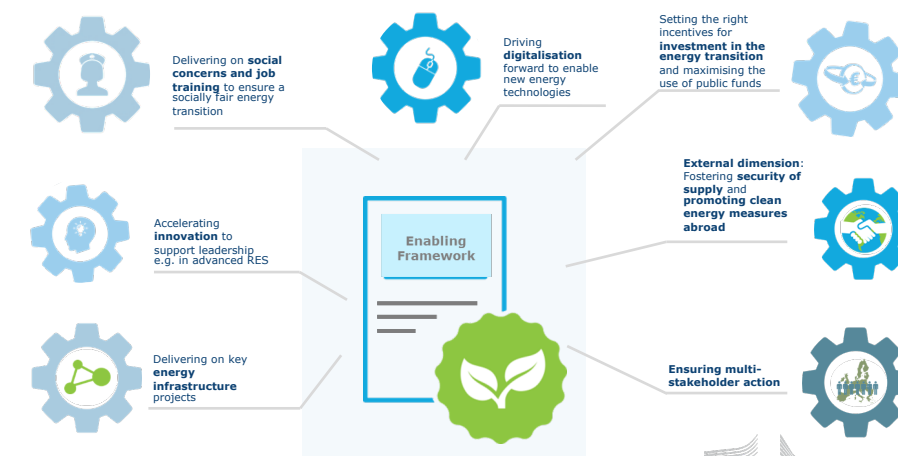
CREATING JOBS & GROWTH, BRINGING DOWN GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, SECURING ENERGY SUPPLY



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HOW DO WE GET THERE? (1)

THE RIGHT FACILITATING MEASURES



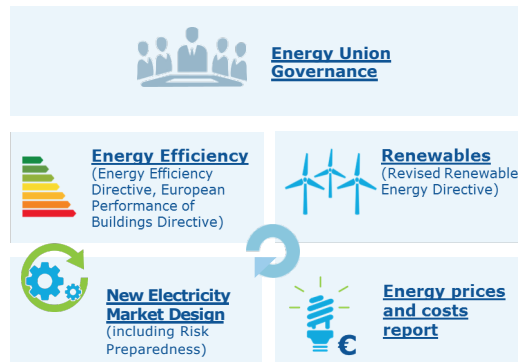
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HOW DO WE GET THERE (2)?

THE RIGHT REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR POST – 2020

"In essence the new package is about tapping our green growth potential across the board"

Commissioner Miguel Arias Cañete (2016)



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ENERGY EFFICIENCY



ACHIEVING THE BINDING 30% ENERGY EFFICIENCY TARGET BY 2030

Energy Efficiency Directive

- Binding 30% energy efficiency target for 2030;
- Create 400,000 new jobs;
- Reduce gas imports by 12%;
- Save € 70 billion in fossil fuel imports;
- Empower consumers by granting access to information on their energy consumption.

Energy Performance of Buildings

- Clear vision for a decarbonised building stock by 2050;
- Smart & Efficient buildings through use of Information and Communication Technologies and Smart Technologies;
- Smart Finance for Smart Buildings initiative:
 - More effective use of public funding
 - Aggregation of funds
 - De-risking
- Protect vulnerable groups & address energy poverty.

Ecodesign Working Plan 2016-2019

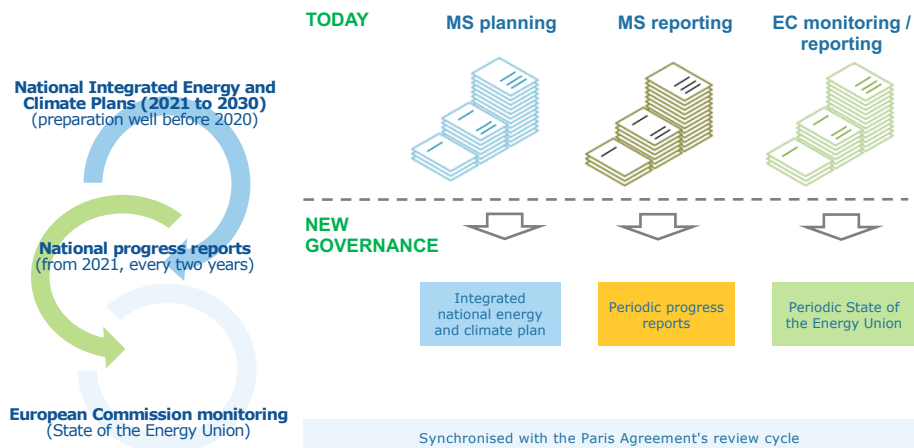
- List of new product groups;
- Outline on how ecodesign will contribute to circular economy objectives;
- Specific measures on air conditioning;
- Guidelines on voluntary agreements.

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ENERGY UNION GOVERNANCE

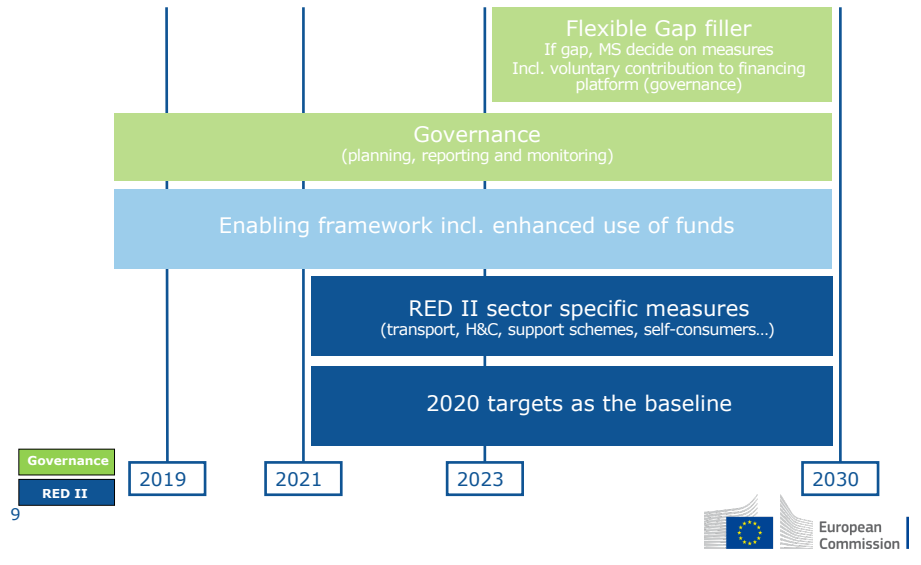
STREAMLINING AND INTEGRATION OF ENERGY AND CLIMATE PLANNING AND REPORTING



THE REVISED RENEWABLE ENERGY DIRECTIVE – MAIN OBJECTIVES



RENEWABLE ENERGY: HOW TO ACHIEVE AT LEAST 27 % RES EU-WIDE



NEW MARKET DESIGN

A FAIR DEAL FOR CONSUMERS

BETTER INFORMED

- Access to fit-for-purpose smart meters
- Certified price comparison tool
- Clearer energy bills

EMPOWERED

- Entitle individuals and communities to generate electricity and to consume, store or sell it back to the market
- Easier switching conditions
- Reward demand-response

PROTECTED

- Monitoring of energy poverty (governance)
- Information on alternatives to disconnection
- Secured electricity supplies
- Sound data management

MARKETS FIT FOR PURPOSE

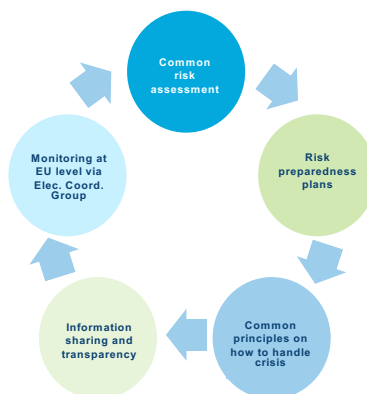
Competitive energy markets are at the heart of a competitive economy



STRENGTHENING RISK PREPAREDNESS: SAFER TOGETHER

COMMON RULES FOR ENHANCED COOPERATION

Common risk identification and assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common methodology for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying electricity crisis • Assessing short-term adequacy - Identification of crisis scenario
Risk preparedness plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mandatory plans and coordinated measures - Consultation with other Member States and Electricity Coordination Group (ECG)
Common principles on handling crisis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Solidarity principle and assistance - Ensure market functions as long as possible - Non-market measures only as last resort
Information sharing and transparency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Obligation to inform EC and Member States: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In case of electricity crisis (measures and need for assistance) • "Early-warning"
EU level monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Systematic monitoring via Electricity Coordination Group - Harmonised indicator to monitor - Reporting on electricity crisis events



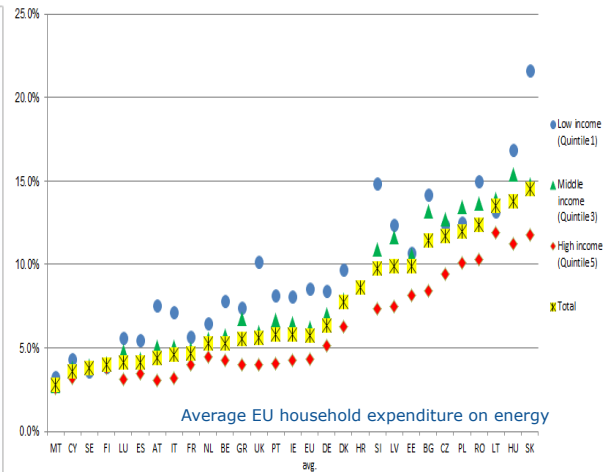
REPORT ON ENERGY PRICES AND COSTS

Key findings

- ❑ Wholesale gas, electricity and oil prices have fallen significantly since 2012;
- ❑ Retail prices rose: higher network tariffs and taxes and levies countered fuel price reductions;
- ❑ Energy costs rose for households: to 5.8% of household energy expenditure.

Key conclusions

- ❑ Importance of a more competitive and efficient internal market;
- ❑ Need for greater clarity on network, tax and levy components;
- ❑ Rising households costs – Importance of energy efficiency;
- ❑ Energy intensive industries require particular attention.



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THANK YOU!

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